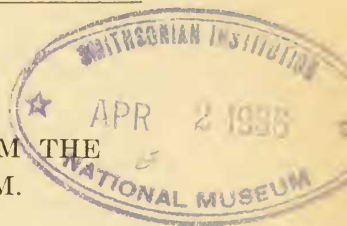


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THREE NEW FORMS OF BIRDS FROM THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND SIAM.

BY J. H. RILEY.¹



In identifying the birds collected in Siam by Dr. Hugh M. Smith, I have reached the conclusion that the three following forms are unnamed. Two are from the Philippine Islands and one from eastern Siam. They may be known from the following descriptions:

***Riparia chinensis tantilla*, subsp. nov.**

Type.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum number 210,794, Laoag River (below Padsan), Ilocos Norte, Luzon, Philippine Islands, January 18, 1907. Collected by Dr. E. A. Mearns (original number 14693).

Similar to *Riparia chinensis chinensis* Gray, but darker above, especially on the pileum and rump; wing 90; tail 39; culmen 6.

Remarks.—This form is founded upon three males and one female, the type from below Padsan and the other three from Laoag, localities one day apart. These have been compared with one male and one female from Mae Hiek, Burma, and one male and two females from Hang Tum Kai, Siam, collected by Dr. Hugh M. Smith. The latter locality in northern Siam is close to Mae Hiek, which is just over the boundary in Burma. The small series from Luzon is fairly uniform and differs from the Burma-Siam series above as described; below the two series are practically alike, though even here the Philippine form averages slightly darker. There is little or no difference in size. The four specimens from the Philippines measure: wing 83-90 (86.9); tail 35-39 (36.7); culmen 5-6 (5.7). The five specimens from Burma and Siam measure: wing 84-91 (87.9); tail 37-40 (38.8); culmen 6-6.5 (6.1).

***Orthotomus cineraceus cagayanensis*, subsp. nov.**

Type.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum number 210,844, Cagayan Sulu Island, Philippine Islands, October 15, 1906. Collected by Dr. E. A. Mearns (original number 14,432).

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Similar to *Orthotomus cineraceus cineraceus* Blyth, but darker, both above and below; the back with a brownish wash; the wing coverts edged with rufescent brown; the head a deeper brown (near burnt sienna), extending back over the nape. Wing 48; tail 25; culmen 15 mm.

Remarks.—This race is founded upon a single specimen. I have had for comparison two specimens from Peninsular Siam, one from Billiton, and three from Banka of *Orthotomus cineraceus cineraceus*, and five specimens from Borneo of *Orthotomus cineraceus borneoensis*, none of which the above specimen matches. In fact, it differs more pronouncedly from the latter than the mainland form does from that of Borneo. The pileum in the mainland form and that of Borneo is gray or brownish gray, while in *cagayanensis* the burnt sienna of the forehead extends back over the nape, only tinged posteriorly with a deeper brown.

I have reached the conclusion that *cineraceus* does not belong to the *Orthotomus sepium* form group at all. The latter is grayish olive above, light yellow below, washed with gray on the sides and chest, only the lower throat dark gray, quite different from the neutral gray of *cineraceus*.

Both species have been taken in Java.

***Piprisoma modesta pallescens*, subsp. nov.**

Type.—Adult female, U. S. National Museum number 324,673, Pak Chong, Siam, November 26, 1929. Collected by Dr. Hugh M. Smith, original number 3514.

Similar to *Piprisoma modesta modesta* (Hume) from the Malay Peninsula, but paler and more grayish above; more whitish below, the streaks narrower; the under tail coverts much paler. Wing 59; tail 29; culmen 8.

Remarks.—The present form is founded upon three females from eastern Siam compared with two males and one female from Trang, Peninsular Siam. The sexes in this species are alike. When the two series are compared, the differences stand out as described above. There is probably little or no difference in size.